STORY OF THE PEACE MESSAGE

SIR WALTER BESANT'S MEMORIAL WAS REVISED BY HALL CAINE.

THEIR OPPONENTS MADE THEMSELVES RIDICU-

Sir W. Martin Conway, chairman of proved the idea and asked Sir Walter Besant who, with the sanction of Sir W. Martin Conway, sent it to Herbert Thring, secretary of the Society of Authors. It was printed and sent to the members of the society for signatures, the expense being met by Sir W. Martin Conway

was published in full by the English press with rable comments, but subsequently exception cised as undignified and unpatriotic. The point ed that the Committee of Management had not been consulted, and that the use of the ty's official paper was unauthorized, Many tile letters were published, and the authorship Canadian Copyright. cision had been reached that the burning question of the authors' address should not be disbody would have supposed that a large propor- day and pleaded not suity

Besant will not persist in withdrawing from the society founded by him unless the discussion over the authors' address be renewed in an offensive form at the meeting in the middle of

expecting that there would be an old-fashioned

The next issue of "The Author" will contain a plain statement of the facts from Sir Walter Besant respecting the circumstances in which the address was issued and signed by 600 authors. It will show that Mr. Caine's part in the transaction was merely that of reviser, who had nothing to do with the circulation of the address, and that, apart from the irregularity in the secretary's use of officially marked stationery, there was nothing to apologize for in the whole of the transaction. The address was a message of good-will from English authors to their feliow craftsmen in America and was in harmony with, the moral sentiment of both countries. Carping critics, who have been sneering at the phrasing and splitting hairs over technicalities and making much ado about nothing, alone have reason to be ashamed. By Helena, Mont, named the versel. The launching their action they have contrived to convert an of both ve sels was successful in every respect. instrument of good-fellowship into a bone of contention. They have succeeded by taking much of the grace out of the originally graceful and affectionate address which was honorable to all concerned in it. I. N. F.

ABYSSINIANS NEARING BARATIERI. A OREAT BATTLE SEEMS IMMINENT-COLONEL GALLIANO'S FORCE WILL REINFORCE THE

MAIN BODY OF ITALIANS. tome, Jan. 20.-The Government has received advices from General Baratieri, commander-in-chief of the Italian forces in Abyssinia, showing that the General recently sent an Italian trader named Felter to the camp of Ras Makonnen, the chief commanding the native army which invested the town of Makalle, demanding the release of the Italian column under Colonel Galliano, which was besieged in that town. Felter was the messenger who arrived in General Baratleri's camp a few days ago, bringing

letters from Menelek, King of the Abyasinians, for King Humbert and General Baratter!

He appears to have been successful in his mission, for the troops at Mahalie were permitted to withdraw from the town without being attacked. ColonelGalliano and his column have arrived safely at General Baratteri's camp, and they will reinforce the main body of italians. They brought with them their cannon, munitions and baggage. At the time General Baratteri's sort his dispatches to the Government the Abyasinian army was advancing and was then within thirty kilometres of the outposts of General Baratteri's forces. A conflict between the opposing forces was imminent.

The Italian forces now number 28,000 men, with sixty cannon. The Abyasinian army is estimated to number 4,000 to 6,000, some thousands of whom are armed with spears. The others have weapons of precision, including Remington and Winchester riles, and in addition have a number of pieces of artillery, which were used in the attacks on Makalie.

receision, including Remington and Winchester ri-receision, including Remington and Winchester ri-les, and in addition have a number of pieces of ar-illery, which were used in the attacks on Makaile, it is the opinion in Rome that an engagement that will lecide whether or not the Province of Tigre will be annexed to the Italian colony of Erythrea will shortly be fought.

OVER 30,000 VISITORS IN QUEBEC. THE ICE CARNIVAL IN FULL BLAST-THE GREAT FANCY DRESS DRIVE-ICE TOWERS TO

BE STORMED TO-NIGHT. Quebec, Jan. 30 .- There are more than thirty trains continue to arrive, filled to overflowing. The weather was beautiful to-day, and the ice-bridge leading from Quebec to Levis was alive with people

The St. Boniface Snowshoe Club has arrived from

THE BRITISH AUTHORS' WAR. MR. NEWTON'S SUDDEN DEATH

OVERDOSE OF CHLORAL.

HE WAS A SON OF THE LATE GENERAL JOHN NEWTON, AND A CONTRACTOR, WITH AN

Hospital at 8:10 o'clock last night. Whether or not his death was the result of an overdose of an oplate | other houses on the block are tenements. but the hospital authorities believe that Mr. Newat No. 835 West Fifty-eighth-st., and was thirty-

illness was shortly after 7 o'clock last night, when entered the Church-st, police station and in an exwas fil, and asked that an ambulance be summor was done, and Policeman Whine was sent to lavemeyer Building. Mr. Howard told the that Newton had taken some chloral about tok in the afternoon to quiet his nerves, but t was believed he had taken an overdose by

of Johnson horried Newton on to the hospital-there every means known to medical science re-ted to save the man, and he died without recover-t consciousness at 8.10 o'clock. Among his effects were found several morphine

had been fractived, and the of taking mild doses of chloral.

Mrs. Newton was informed of her husband's death at 9 o'clock last night, and was prostrated by the news. Mr. Newton's funeral will probably be held in the Paulist Fathers' Church, which his

r helped to erect.

hospital physicians believe that Mr. Newton it of temporary insanity committed suicide, was said by some of Mr. Newton's acquaint-last night that he had been drinking heavily

FOR A NEW CORONER SYSTEM.

STATE MEDICAL AND BAR ASSOCIATIONS

PREPARING A BILL. Albany, Jan. 30 .- The State Medical Society's ses

ork; James P. Bayd, Albany; John bany, and Allan Starr, New-York, in adjourned sine die.

CHARGED WITH ARSON.

WILLIAM F. BUDDENKEPPER ACCUSED OF SETTING FIRE TO HIS UPHOL-STERY STORE

William F. Buddenkepper, of No. 1719 Lexingtonbody would have supposed that a large proper-tion of those present had come to the meeting in the first degree. Hall was fixed at 10,000, which he was unable to furnish, and he was committed less than twenty years' imprisonment.

Buddenkepper is charged with setting fire to a pour oil on the troubled waters. Sir Walter store at No. 22 East One-hundred-and twenty-fifthst, occupied by him at the time as an upholstery

st, occupied by him at the time as an upholetery shop. It is alleged that the accused man carried \$4.00 insurance on stock not worth more than \$400, and that most of the stock was removed from the building snortly before the fire. Buddenkepper was arrested shortly after the fire. Buddenkepper was arrested shortly after the fire, but was discharged in the Harlem Police Court. Fire Marshal Hallister and his assistants worked by the case and secured new ordered against the man. This evidence was laid before the Grand Jury and an indictment was found. The top story of the hursel building was occupied at the time of the fire as barracks by the Salvation Army

TWO NEW SHIPS AFLOAT.

THE GUNBOAT HELENA AND A PLANT LINE STEAMER LAUNCHED AT NEW-PORT NEWS.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 20.—The United States Newport News, Va., Jan. 20.—The United States gunboat Helena and a big coastwise steamer for the Plant Line, named La Grande Duchesse, were successfully launched from the yard of the New-port Shipbuilding and Drydock Company to-day. The Helena was launched at 1.27 o'clock. Miss Appea Belle Stein a daughter of Mayor Stein Agnes Belle Steele, a daughter of Mayor Steele, of Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo and a large party from Washington were present, together with well-known transportation men from

all over the country.

Miss Nellie S. Eldridge, of Boston, named the Plant steamer, which was launched at 91% o'clock.
When the ship struck the water and role the
waves majestically, thousands of cheers rent the air and every whistle in the harbor sounded a

noisy salute ton, launened with the Nashville from the ways of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company on October 19. She is a thirteen-knot ves sel, of about fourteen hundred tons' displacement 25) feet long, with the light draught of nine feet, adapting her for service in shallow rivers. When in commission she will carry a crew of 179 officers and men. Her armament, of eight four-inch quick-fire rifies, eight small rapid-fire rifles and two Gatlings. is designed more for attacks on unfortified posi-tions than for combat with other naval vessels, for it is intended that vessels of this class shall be kept in Chinese waters and the harbors of cou tries rear the tropics, for which purpose she has been equipped with refrigerating apparatus and

tries near the tropics, for which paratus and been equipped with refrigerating apparatus and other appliances for the health and comfort of the crew. This vessel is electrically lighted throughout. Her cost was \$29,000.

La Grande Duchesse, in some respects, is also a valuable addition to the American Navy, as she is constructed in compliance with the Government requirements for auxiliary cruisers, and is adapted for arming and commissioning whenever occasion for arming and commissioning whenever occasion arises. She is a steel vessel, 404 feet long, with 47 feet beam, and besides a large freight-carrying cafeet beam, and besides a large freight-carrying cafeet beam, and besides a large freight-carrying cafeet beam, and besides of a large freight-carrying cafeet beam, and besides of the feet long, with 47 feet long, with 47 feet beam, and besides passengers. One of her novelties is the installation of water-tube boliers supplying the mistallation of water-tube boliers supplying steam to 7,000 horse-power engines, which should drive her at the rate of twenty knots.

The Newport News shipyard, although one of the youngest concerns in the country, has been successful in securing contracts for the two battle-cessful in securing contracts for the two battle-cessful in securing contracts for the two battle-cessful in securing contracts for the Navy is also besubmarine torpedo-boat for the Navy is also before two more light-draught gunboats.

Following the double launching to-day, a dinner was given, at which Assistant Secretary McAdoc and other officials spoke.

WILLIAM H. ENGLISH ILL.

Indianapolis. Ind., Jan. 30.—William H. English's who has been confined to his room in English's Hotel for a week, was in no better condition to-day. Interest the eloquent and particular serious, it is not dangerous. He is sufficiently form inflammatory rheumatism and grip. His daughter has been summoned to his bedside. His daughter has been summoned to his bedside. His daughter has been summoned to his bedside. Wilce-President on the ticket with Hancock in 1830.

CRACKSMEN AT WORK.

BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN DUE TO AN A SAFE IN BIRMINGHAM-ST. BROKEN OPEN AND ROBBED OF MORE THAN 1200.

A. Krulewitch at Nos. 2 and 4 Birmingh st, early yesterday morning. They made off with £38 in money and a few dollars' worth of stamps

bly with chloral. Mr. Newton lived with his wife about \$3,000 in cash, and this money is probably floor of the Havemeyer Building, at No. 26 Cort- and thus saved it from the burgiars.

call a drug-screw.
Captain Grant of Madison-st, and his
with one Central Office detective, are lookin
the burglars, but so far they have no clew.

ANTICS OF A MAD DOG.

THE ANIMAL FRIGHTENED A LOT OF PEO-PLE AND CAUSED DELAY ON A STREET

RAILWAY. Newfoundland dog, which app d-ninth-st, and Columbus-ave., where the

by the dog was nearly ten minutes.

THE ATTENDANT ARRESTED.

HE DENIES CAUSING THE DEATH OF THE PATIENT THEIMS.

Patrick Ward, the attendant at Ward's Jeland nsan? Asylum, who is alleged to have caused the Ward deries that he assaulted Theims.

and always treated them with

A WOMAN HELD FOR LARCENY.

On a charge of grand larceny Policeman Parker, Market Court yesterday Sadle Cordonx, twenty-five toctive in a Broadway store. The prisoner was a Russian and could speak no English. Miss Clancy told Magistrate Denel that she had seen the prisoner take a roll of fine silk goods that weighed fully ten pounds. Wednesday aftermoon at 3 o'clock and slip it into a sheplifter's bag that had been improvised by pinning the andershirt to the dress. The bulkiness of the parcel was hidden by the long fur coat that she was wearing. As the prisoner left the store Miss Clancy followed and enumed her arrest of the parce was holden by the long tall canshe was wearing. As the prisoner left the
e Miss Clarey followed are caused her arrest
observan Parker. When the woman was taken
he stored was found that she had taken eightyn yards of silk, calued at his
e woman was photographed at Police Headters yesterds; morning,
e walved examination and was held by Magisn and was held by Magis-

BOYS CHARGED WITH BURGLARY.

FOUR DIMINUTIVE PRISONERS BEFORE JUDGE COWING IN GENERAL SESSIONS.

Four young alleged burglars were arranged yea-terlay before Judge Cowing in General Sessions Indice, lawyers and spectators were obliged to Judge, lawyers and spectators were obliged to smile at the size of one of the defendants. He boked to be about eight years old, but was in reality elever. He was so small that he climbed up on the three foot railing in order to get a gitmpse ne head of the youngster poked over the railing. years old, of No. 342 Water-st.; Louis Olici, eleven years old, of No. 27 Park-st., and Thomas Gabiano, years old, of No. 27 Park-st., and Thomas Gabiano, fourteen years old, of No. 16 Baxter-st. They were charged with breaking into the restaurant of John Dosener, No. 26 Church-st., on January 14, and stealing one box containing chewing tobacco, three packages of eigarettes and 31 in money. After their arrest Olici was attacked with measies in the rooms of the Gerry Society. The next day measles attacked the other three boys and all were held in quarantine for a week.

Judge Cowing assigned E. M. Friend to defend the boys, and he pleaded not guilty for them. They seemed ignorant of what they were in court for.

for Odci was arrested in City Hall Park a year ago for intoxication. Louis Lauer was sent to the Catholle Protectory March 29, 1863, for attempted burg.ary. Gablano was arrested for intoxication several months ago.

A WITNESS AGAINST SHEA ASSAULTED.

ATTACKED IN THE STREETS OF TROY AT NIGHT BY FOUR MEN.

Troy, Jan. 20.-Osborn C. Lansing, one of the most important witnesses for the prosecution in the trial of "Bat" Shea, went to Schoharle Tuesday the trial of "Bat" Shea, went to Schoharle Tuesday to hear the argument on the motion for a new trial. As he was going to his home in this city, about 10 o'clock last night, he was attacked on the street by four men. His hat was knocked off and he was struck on the head with a fist or weapon and badly bruised. One of the assailants, after using a vile epithet, said: "You went to Schoharle to try to get in some testimony in the Shea case, didn't you?" This is not the first time that Mr. Lansing has been assaulted on the street since he gave his testimony in the Shea trial. Owing to the darkness he could not identify his assailants.

THEY ARE PROUD OF TILLMAN.

A RESOLUTION APPLAUDING THE SENATOR'S SPEECH INTRODUCED IN THE SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 20.-When the House of Representatives met this morning Godfrey Fowler introduced the following concurrent resolution, which

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1896.-SIXTEEN PAGES. BRUTALITY ABOARD SHIP.

> A STARTLING STORY TOLD BY THE WILLIE ROSENFELD'S CREW

Sailors are constitutional and inveterate kickers, but the constant complaints of those who are shipped aboard American boats is beginning to ear fruit, and the brutality of many Yankee DISASTROUS ACCIDENT IN A ROLLING MILL IN exippers, say the sailors, is fast driving from the ships which fly the American flag the seasoned men who would be serviceable on the warships

The American ship Willie Rosenfeld, which ar rived here several days ago and beat into port the British ship Allerton, furnishes the latest man appeared before Deputy Shipping Commisthey were beaten, kicked and starved by the officers and triced up or driven overboard on the

slightest provocation. DETAILS OF BRUTALITY.

stick together and spin a connected yarn, but such a one appeared at the Barge Office vesterfourteen in number, appeared yesterday before the Deputy Shipping Commissioner, headed by

Second Mate Nelmeyer ing. He said that between Port Townsend and saulted more than 150 times, two or three times each watch. He had appealed to the skipper,

Fitzsimmons added, "and Captain Dunphy is the lost inhuman brute I ever salled with.

He knew the captain had ordered Gilman to assist him, and the mate was only too willing

Gavin's wound in the head is still wide open. at I for five months he has received no medical attention. When he appealed to Captain Dunphy, he was told, with a string of oaths, that he "deserved braining." At the Marine Hospital it was said the sailor's wounds were seri-

Horatio Gould, another sailor, testified that one day, when in the harber of Caleta Buena he came on deck with a coat on, as he had a bad cold. The mate assaulted him and tore off the coat. Gilman then belabored him with a scantling, and, to escape, he jumped overboard scanting, and, to escape, he jumped overtourd and swam to the British ship Alberton. He was taken on board and his wounds dressed, but the next day a policeman and Mate Sullivan came on board and took him back to the ship, where he was freated worse than ever. He said that the sailors were treated horribly and that it was no use appealing to the skipper. In the course of the examination, the Deputy Commissioner asked Captain Dunphy, who was present, if he wished to cross-examine, but he declined.

GILMAN DISCHARGED.

At Caleta Buena Gilman was discharged, to prevent being arrested in this port, the crew say, and Sullivan was made first mate and Niemeyer second. Gillespie, who was first mate for a time, went aboard the ship in Valparaiso to take the place of a skipper who had died. All the sailors testified to having been buncoed out of their money. They said the crew were sick from scurvy and sea boils, and there was no lime juice absard. This the captain denied, but it was borne out by the testimony of other sailors.

A TOUCH OF COMEDY.

The farce-comed/ part of the proceedings was furnished by Philip Cameron, the ship's cook. a wall-eyed, bandy-legged darkey, who was aimost deaf.

"Did not you have enough provisions?" asked

most deaf.

"Did not you have enough provisions?" asked Mr. Keenan.

"No, sir," answered Phil, "I didn't have quite 'nough 'taters, and I waz a little short of flour. a little short of beans, meat, salt and sugar. Had plenty lime-juice."

The darkey was considered the captain's witness, and the testimony he gave will insure him a lively time aboard ship.

"Did the men complain?" was asked.

"Yes, sir. Why, dey even kicked at dat cracker stew I made, which am a luxury."

Cracker stew consists of a mixture of hard tack, water and a little "salt-horse." Captain Dunphy was considerably disconcerted by Phil's guileless testimony and plainly showed it.

When examined, the captain was nettled, and when asked if fourteen men were sufficient to work a 2,800-ton ship he replied that he thought he knew his businsss. He had been going to sea a long time, and he knew how many men it took to work a ship. He said there had been no brutal treatment on board his ship. The testimony of the captain brought forth vociferous "whews" from the men.

When asked if he had a doctor, he said that he had 'engaged a man by contract when he reached Caleta Buena, for the time in port.

"He needed him," said an old salt in an aside, "and he had his hands full parching up the men and repairing the work done by the mates."

Gilman, otherwise known as "French Pete," was discharged there because of words with the skipper. Dunphy denied that he gave orders to Gilman to assault Gavin. The skipper has a tough look and is of medium height, with dark hair and mustache, and shrewd, gray eyes. Two men deserted in Valparaiso because of lil-treatment.

The investigation will be resumed to-day. The Willie Rosenfeld has a name for brutality, as is

ment.

The investigation will be resumed to-day. The Willie Rosenfeld has a name for brutality, as is proved by this extract taken from "The Red Record," which was recently issued as a supplement of "The Coast Seamen's Journal:"

Willie Rosenfeld, Captain Dunphy, arrived at Port Townse..d, Wash., January 24, 1836, from New-port News, via Acapuico. Crew charge that First-Mate Gillespie struck William McNally, able sea-man, on the head with a belaying pin, knocking him down and cutting his head in several places.

A BIG BOILER EXPLODES.

THREE MEN KILLED AND TWENTY-FOUR

INJURED.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PENN.-FOUR OF THE WOUNDED LIKELY TO DIE-CAUSE OF

astrous accident which has happened in this of the Hollidaysburg Iron and Nail Com-

Three persons were killed, four more

jured. The dead are:

may die, and twenty others are more or less in-

The most seriously injured are:

CRAMER, Frank, aged fifty-six, married, superintendent of mill; skull fractured and four ribs broken; may not recover.

FERGUSON. Finley, aged thirty-eight, married, puddler; cut. burned and scalded; in a dangerous condition.

KEPHART. Samuel, aged thirty-eight married; skull fractured and injured internally; will die.

MARKS. Robert, aged twenty-five, puddler, cut about bead and wrists and leg broken.

MARKS. Samuel, aged fifty, skull fractured, jaw bone broken and badly burned; in a critical condition.

MURRAY. Robert, aged forty, unmarried, puddler; skull fractured and in a critical condition.

WOOMER, John, aged forty-five, married, puddler; skull fractured and internally injured; not expected to recover.

When the accident occurred about one hundred men were at work in the mills. A thirty-foot cylinder boiler exploded without warning, spreading death and ruin in its course. The report of explosion was heard all over the town, and several blocks away houses were shaken and dishes rattled on the breakfast tables. As soon as the noise of the explosion was heard the men made a wild dash for safety, and the majority escaped with slight injuries. In a short time a

crowd collected. The cause of the explosion is a master, you character, the engineer, was standing by his agine at the time of the accident. He says the other had 100 pounds of steam on. He was not urt. The boiler had been repaired and tested bout sixty days ago. It is thought there was no ater in it. The boiler was placed over puddling irnaces and heated from their fires.

WORKMEN BURIED IN THE RUINS. through the roof, tearing out the entire end of

dred feet. It crushed through the mill roof, throwing the beams and fron in all directions, olished and stacks were thrown down. of puddlers were buried in the ruins. The of the boiler was found 500 yards from the

As soon as the steam and smoke cleared away As soon as the steam and smoke cleared away the search for the victims beneath the ruins was begun. Lane, the bricklayer, was the first man found. He was discovered lying under the bricks and near the unexploded boiler, crushed ') death. He had been working at a furnace near the boiler at the time of the accident. Cornelius Evans was found lying near the shears with nearly the whole top of his head torn off. It is supposed that he had gone to the shears just as the explosion occurred for material for stocking the furnace and was struck by a flying piece of iron roofing. Merrill Treese was found near the furnace with his red men were able to get out of the mill un-

erintendent Cramer was standing when the accident occurred and was struck by lying pieces of iron and brick.

DEATH FROM BENZINE BURNS.

SION OF THE LIQUID, WITH WHICH

SHE WAS CLEANING HER GLOVES. Rebecca Hirschman, thirty-one years old, of No. 17 Fike-st., died yesterday in Gouverneur Haspital from extensive burns of the head, face and body. young woman was burned early Wednesday morning at her home. She had just returned from a ball which she attended on Tuesday evening. She started to clean her gloves with benzine, which was started to clean her gloves with benzine, which was placed so near a lighted candle that it exploded and the thames ignited the girl's clothing. The next instant she was enveloped from head to foot in flames. Shricking with the terrible pain she suffered, she ran to the roof, fleeing from the neighbors, who were attracted by her cries and sought to add her. They finally succeeded in tearing away the girl's burning garments. Dr. Wishman, who lives in Pikeest, was then called, and he applied ointments to her wounds. Every inch of her body had been scorched by the dames.

An ambeliance was called, and she was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, where the doctors worked over her without avail.

Gouverneur Host avail. CONTROLLER ROBERTS REPLIES.

HE DENIES THAT HE HAS JUGGLED FIG-URES OR PREPARED A BILL TO IN-

CREASE HIS OWN POWERS. Albany, Jan. 30.-State Controller James A. Roberts's attention was called to-day to an article in a New-York newspaper criticising certain portions of his annual report to the Legislature and charging

that the figures therein were juggled.
"The article referred to," said the Controller, "refers chiefly to the parts of my report relating to the charitable nstitutions. The figures are not juggled in any sense of the word, but are absolutely correct. They are based upon the reports of the several institutions to this Department, so far as last year is concerned, and upon the report of a special agent appointed by the Controller in 1893 acamine into the management and financial condition of the charitable institutions of the State-the only from which reliable data as to former years could be obtained. In view of the largely increasing tax

from which reliable data as to former years could be obtained. In view of the largely increasing tax burden of late years, I deemed it my duty as the chief financial manager of the State to direct the special attention of the Legislature to this report. I did so in my report honestly and conscientiously, Much attention was given to the various charitable institutions because the vast and increasing sum-\$6,000,000 a year in round numbers—required for their support seemed to demand it.

"What about the bill the article alleges you have prepared, giving you control of the salaries and vages in the charitable institutions of the State?"

"I have not prepared any such bill, nor do I know anything about 'he preparation of such a bill. The statute giving the Controller supervision of the various charitable institutions gave him power to revise only so far as the purchase of supplies was concerned, and did not extend to the matter of salaries, wages or labor. While good results attended the matter of supervision in the purchase of the supplies and a considerable saving was effected, it was observed that in nearly all the institutions the salary account was steadily and in some cases rapidly increasing, which threatened in a very short time to more than overbalance any saving that could be made in the matter of purchasing supplies. In view of this fact, I suggested in my report that it would be wise to give the Controller the same powers with reference to salaries, wages, etc., in connection with the State hospitals. The Lunacy Commission has been given in connection with the State hospitals are concerned. There certainly is need for it so far as the controller, to supervise the rates of wages paid for salaries and help in the hospitals. This supervision has worked well, so far as the hospitals. This supervision has worked well, so far as the hospitals are concerned. There certainly is need for it so far as the charitable institutions are concerned. My suggestion to the Legislature vas that some such provision as this s

THE FIVE HUNDRED MEET.

HONEST REPUBLICANS ALERT.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC GATHERING IN THE GARDEN CONCERT HALL.

REPORTS OF THE EXTENT OF THE FRAUDS IN

BLISS PRESIDES, AND MANY PRESENT.

Madison Square Garden Concert Hall was alive with enthusiastic Republicans last even ing, called together to register their disapprotation and contempt of padded enrolments and York City. The gathering took place in the same beautiful hall which witnessed the birth f the Committee of Seventy in September, 1894 starting the great campaign for the overthrow of Tammany misrule and corruption, which ended in the triumphant election of William L

Five Hundred, which was called into existence to combat and expose the practices by which the Platt-Lauterbach machine has succeeded in tightening its grip upon the Republican organ cussed and of the quiet determination of the masses of the Republican party to right the wrongs which have been perpetrated by self eeking politicians.

SOME OF THOSE ON HAND.

Mitchell stepped upon the platform to call the order he saw before him among other well-known citizens, Cornelius N. Bliss General Wager Swayne, Lucius E. Chittenden the venerable Register of the United States Treasury under Abraham Lincoln; Colonel S John W. Jacobus, Thomas St. John Gaffney, ex Benjamin Oppenheimer, Colonel Joseph Pool John Proctor Clarke, George J. Seabury, Mon tague Lessler, Victor K. McIlheny, ex-Commis signer Stephen B. French, H. L. Stoddard, Columbus O. Johnson, and hundreds of other sol

and unquestioned Republicans. OPENING THE MEETING.

on the rostrum, he was welcomed with another round of applause, followed by three rousing cheers for Cornelius N. Bliss.

WHAT MR. BLISS SAID.

Mr. Bliss made the following calm and dis passionate remarks in accepting the place of

chairman:

I am honored by your selection of me as chairman of this meeting. I am also very glad to see so many members of the committee present here to-night. At the same time, it is somewhat humiliating, in my opinion, that it should have been found necessary for us to meet upon an occasion like this to conside, the objects for which we are purposely gathered here. The Republican party has always stood for good government, for the best of everything that can prevail in political matters. But, unfortunately, at this time, we find ourselves in a very peculiar position. We are the victims of a very grave fraud committed, I am sorry to say—and as I said before, it is humiliating to have to make the confession—by men claiming to be of our own family. It is a said condition of things. It must be remedied. How that can best be done is a question which this committee has been called together to decide

that can best be done is a question which this computtee has been called together to decide compilitee has been called together to decide (Cheers.)

It may be proper for me at this juncture to show in a few words how this committee originated. Well the previous to the call for the primaries, a few gentlemen, convinced of the prevalence of an unsatisfactory state of things, sent a protest—a respectful protest—to the Republican County Committee, asking them to postbone the primaries unit a proper investigation could be made of the frauda alleged against them. Notwithstanding that the constitution of that committee has been frequently broken from beginning to end, the gentleman at the head of that committee said it would be impossible to accede to the request for the postponement because it would be a violation of the constitution. (Loud laughter.) The protest, I may also tell you, was backed up by the Campaign Committee of the Republican Club, but even this circumstance had ne effect.

Then there came together a dozen influential Republican gentlemen who decided that something must be done, and that in order to make out a proper

Then there came together a dozen influential Republican gentlemen who decided that something must be done, and that in order to make out a proper case proofs of the frauds must be obtained and brought forward to the satisfaction of everybody. That small committee invited a few others to joit them, and having obtained the necessary funds, they employed a considerable force, under the superintendence of the actuary of one of the largest insurance companies downtown. As the work went of it became more and more evident that the charges brought against the Republican County Committee were true.

were true.

Then the committee of which I am speaking fell that they had no right to continue further in the work of investigation on their own responsibility. They consequently resolved to call together a committee of 200 Republicans. Those invitations were at generously received and accepted that there were soon 600 on the list, and now we have over 600 volume teers, while other names are coming in rapidly. You are therefore called together as the body to which the Committee of Twenty-five think themselves responsible, and to take such action as you may see fit. (Loud cheers.)

Victor K. McIlbeny and Robert M. Kenyos

Victor K. McIlheny and Robert M. Kenyos were elected secretaries, after which Paul D Cravath submitted the report of the Committee of Twenty-five, showing the extent of the frauds of the machine as unearthed by the committee' labors, and the hopelessness of expecting redress from the present discredited body. The repor-will be found in another column of to-day's

FACTS REVEALED BY THE INVESTIGATION

John Sabine Smith supplemented Mr. Cravath's report with facts discovered by the Investigating Committee, of which Mr. Smith chairman. The speaker laid before the meetin some salient facts proving the thorough and rearcely disguised understanding which exists between the Platt-Lauterbach district leaders and those of Tammany Hall, by which they ald each other in maintaining their personal grip of their respective districts. Mr. Smith made excellent use of his facts and made a thrilling impression upon his auditors. This report will also

be found elsewhere. A MEMORIAL TO THE STATE COMMITTEE. Ex-United States District-Attorney Mitchel

then presented the memorial addressed to the Re-publican State Committee. Mr. Mitchell wove the damning recital of fraud into an interesting and telling speech, and when he reached the climax which demanded immediate redress in the name of the wronged Republicans of New-York

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